

# CLINCH VALLEY NEWS

ESTABLISHED 1845.

TAZEWELL, VIRGINIA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 11, 1918.

\$1.50 PER YEAR

## RED CROSS HAS 22 MILLION

In Great Christmas Drive Millions of Names Are Added, Enrolling Fifth of the Population of United States.

Henry P. Davidson, chairman of the Red Cross War Council, has wired Hon. Henry White, Manager of the Potomac Division as follows:

"The latest reports available indicate that the Christmas drive for ten million new members for the American Red Cross has resulted in the addition of fully sixteen million names to its rolls. This number added to the more than six million members before Christmas campaign makes the total present enrollment fully twenty-two million. This is a magnificent fact, an expression not alone of the patriotism but of the fine sympathy and idealism of the whole American people. The Red Cross War Council congratulates and welcomes every new member of the American Red Cross. Likewise it congratulates the officers and old members of the organization who have given unstintingly of their time and efforts to make this membership campaign a success. But the wonderful achievement of enrolling one-fifth of the entire population of the United States as members of the American Red Cross is less a triumph than a call to greater service. The Red Cross is not merely a humanitarian organization separate and distinct from others, but it is the mobilized heart and spirit of the whole American people. The American Red Cross is carrying a message of love and sympathy to American soldiers and sailors and to the troops and civilian population of our allies in all parts of the world. It is seeking to alleviate the suffering incident to the war. It is seeking to shorten the war and it is seeking to lay the foundation for a more enduring peace when the war is over. As we stand on the threshold of a new year in this hour of world's tragedy there can be but one thought in the minds of the twenty-two million members of the American Red Cross and that is to serve and sacrifice as never before."

### Red Cross Notes.

The following knitted garments were sent to headquarters in Washington, D. C., this week:

23 scarfs, 31 pairs wristlets, 53 pairs of socks, 8 helmets, 77 sweaters, 1 slumber robe, (donated by the Cedar Bluff Auxiliary), 1 bought sweater. A box of patient's clothing will be sent to Washington the last of this week.

A box containing patient's clothing, hospital linen and knitted garments was sent in by Graham the first of the week.

Last week Cedar Bluff Auxiliary sent in a box of patient's clothing. The week before the Christmas boxes of Red Cross garments were received from Pounding Mill, Jewell Ridge and Cedar Fork.

The nine auxiliaries of the Tazewell Red Cross Chapter are all falling in line and doing good work.

The Tazewell work room has been closed for this week on account of having no heat. Any one who wishes to take sewing home can get it from the chairman of their society, or from Miss Mayola Gillespie.

Burke's Garden reports seven new members on the Christmas drive.

North Tazewell adds 9 more names to their list, making a total of 34. Graham's total owes 338 new members.

### Gladdened Many a Heart.

This card came to the Red Cross Chapter here from Baltimore:

"In behalf of my brother I wish to thank you for the very lovely Christmas box you so kindly sent him. He said the boxes gladdened many a heart. Thanks to you all."

### Workers Uniform.

The uniform adopted by the Potomac Division for the Surgical Dressings workers is as follows:

A white veil with the Red Cross emblem on the band for chairmen workrooms.

A white veil with dark blue band edged with pique, and the Red Cross emblem on the band for chairmen workrooms.

A white veil with red band edged in pique and the Red Cross emblem on the band for instructors.

These aprons and veils to be worn only in workrooms and when on duty, and never by any accident to be worn on the street or in going to the Surgical Dressing Station.

It is very important that all supervisors and those in charge of the workrooms should insist upon every worker wearing their apron and veil, with the latter so that it entirely covers the hair.

Rule 1. Absolute cleanliness should be required of all workers. Hands should be washed before beginning work and a head covering should be worn at all times in the work rooms.

Rule 2. Dressing should be carefully inspected to see that no loose particles of dirt or any foreign bodies have collected on them and they should, also, be placed in their marked containers as soon as possible after making.

Rule 3. Work rooms should be kept clean as possible so as to secure sanitary conditions for the making of dressings.

Rule 4. Great care should be exercised that no gauze touches the floor or any unclean surface.

Rule 5. Gauze dressings are those which come in direct contact with the wound and, therefore, must be kept absolutely free from all dirt to avoid wound infection.

Rule 6. Muslin bandages are used to hold the dressings in place and care should be taken to see that they are free from machine grease, dirt and loose threads.

Rule 7. Work tables should be covered with white cotton cloth, (unbleached muslin), drawn tightly, and fastened on with thumb tacks or with some other similar device so that it may be easily removed for laundering.

Rule 8. Loose pins and needles should never be left on work tables as they may get into the gauze and pass unnoticed.

Rule 9. Finished dressing must not stand at any length of time, but should be kept in closets or other closed receptacles until ready for packing. This is extremely important as foreign particles such as dust, dirt, ravelings, loose threads, etc., are not removed by sterilization and may act as irritants if they come in contact with the wound.

These rules are sent out by the Red Cross headquarters in Washington.

### WHEN WILL PEACE COME?

Germany's Admission of Weakness—Russia Folds Balance of Power...

A thoughtful, level headed citizen of this community says concerning the end of the war:

"I believe the end of the war is not far off. There are men—wise ones, too, who think differently, and who predict perhaps years of the struggle yet, and great sacrifice on the part of the United States, but I am hopeful and optimistic. We will win out in the end, of course, but I am hopeful of a termination of hostilities sooner than is generally expected."

Asked upon what grounds he went on to say: "Germany is weaker today than ever before, and growing weaker every day. The Allies, Germany's enemies, are stronger and growing stronger every day. Now, in the fourth year of the war Germany has gained but little. The small gains made were made in the early part of the war, when here enemies were unprepared. Since preparation has been made Germany has been held down to a circumscribed territory. The destructive U-boat campaign has brought only negligible results, and admittedly a disappointment. There is nothing ahead on which to build a hope. And then, there is the Russian situation. Germany's strenuous effort to quiet if not gobble up Russia is, in itself, indirectly at least an admission of weakness. Germany cannot win without Russia's help or at least her neutrality and in this is a contradiction of Germany's heretofore boasted strength. Germany cannot conquer the world and no one knows this better than the Kaiser."

"Another thing," he went on, "there is hope of an early peace seen in the number and character of promulgation put forth by Premier Lloyd George and President Wilson. The atmosphere is clearer, the terms on which peace may be made, while not making concessions as departing from previously stated positions, are clearer and more easily understood now than at any time since the war began."

"Germany must conquer or surrender. She cannot conquer and must therefore agree upon terms of surrender, which terms as laid down broadly, are reasonable, equitable and unalterable, and the German ruler will see, or be made to see, that this is so, if he does not see it already. I am optimistic of an early termination of the dreadful war."

### RICHLANDS NEWS LETTER.

Richlands, Jan. 9.—It was a great shock to Mrs. Walter Mutter when the news reached her last Friday of the death of her father, Mr. Jos. Noel at Pounding Mill. Mr. Noel was 80 year of age. He served three years in the civil war and was a good man. When the end was near he said all was well with him and he was ready to go.

He leaves a wife and three boys, Bud Noel, of Raven; George Noel, of Pounding Mill and Harvey Noel, of Liberty Hill, and two daughters, Mrs. Grover Osborne, of Ward's Cove and Mrs. Walter Mutter, of Richlands.

Miss Ida Steele, of Kent's Ridge, was visiting Mrs. Gracie Rimmer last Thursday night.

M. M. Hankins was visiting relatives at Gardner Sunday and Monday.

Mr. John P. and Harvey E. Green, the latter from Camp Lee, were visiting their sister, Mrs. J. B. Mutter, Monday. He expects to return soon.

Mr. Charles Wysor, of Wardell, was a business visitor to our town Tuesday.

Mr. W. S. Witt, of Paint Lick, was transacting business in Richlands on Tuesday.

Mr. Henry Phillips, game warden of Pounding Mill, brought before J. H. Nipper, J. P., of Cedar Bluff two fellows for hunting without license. Squire Nipper fined them \$5.00 each and costs. One paid his fine and the other was sent to Capt. Patterson's camp at Richlands.

### SHOT HIS TOE OFF.

Private Thompson, of Wittens Mills, on furlough from Camp Lee, had the misfortune to lose a toe while rabbit hunting by the accidental discharge of a shot gun. Instead of shooting a rabbit he shot his toe. It is reported that his name is "Luck Thompson." There are two kinds of luck, good and bad.

### AN OLD PROVERB DEAD.

"You can not keep your cake and eat it too," is an old proverb, accepted as true since its birth. It is true no longer. It was one of the first victims of the war. The Liberty Loans and the Thrift Stamps put the old proverb out of business. In buying both you contribute so much to winning the great war for democracy, and keep your money at the same time. Not only so, but the "cake" grows—gets larger and larger every day. Have you invested in one of these magic "cakes?"

## WILSON DEFINES POSITION OF U. S.

Gives in Specific Terms What U. S. is Fighting For, and What Will Be Demanded Before Peace Can Be Had

Washington, January 8.—America's program of war and peace, with definite terms upon which the nations, great and small, fighting together against Germany's world domination are ready to lay down their arms, was given to the world by President Wilson today, through an address to congress in joint session.

For this program, based upon the righting of wrongs and the safety of peace-loving peoples desiring to live their own lives the president committed the United States to fight and continue to fight until it is achieved. Thus he pledged the country to the allied policy of no separate peace.

"We cannot be separated in interest or divided in purpose," he said. "We stand together to the end."

The speech, heard by congress at an hour's notice and accepted with a wave of approval that brought together virtually every element in both houses, was delivered as a direct response to the German challenge in the negotiations with the Russians at Brest-Litovsk. It followed closely and approved the address of the British premier, but was far more specific in statement of terms for peace and drive designed to confuse the German and American governments and their people, while at the same time presenting the foundation for genuine negotiations when ever the central powers are ready to talk of a just peace.

Fourteen concrete proposals were laid down. The president began with the declaration that the days of private international understandings are gone and that covenants of peace must be reached in the open. These fourteen proposals are as follows:

1. Open covenants of peace openly arrived at, after which there shall be no private international understanding of any kind but diplomacy shall proceed always frankly and in the public view.

2. Absolute freedom of navigation upon the seas, outside territorial waters, alike in peace and in war, except as that seas may be closed in whole or in part by international action for the enforcement of international covenants.

3. The removal, so far as possible, of all economic barriers and the establishment of an equality of trade conditions among the nations consenting to the peace and associating themselves for its maintenance.

4. Adequate guarantees given and taken that national armaments will be reduced to the lowest point consistent with domestic safety.

5. A free, open-minded and absolute impartial adjustment of all colonial claims, based upon a strict observance of the principle that in determining all such questions of sovereignty the interests of the populations concerned must have equal weight with the equitable claims of the government whose title is to be determined.

6. The evacuation of all ussian territory and such settlement of all questions affecting Russia as will secure the best and freest co-operation of the other nations of the world in obtaining for her an unhampered and unembarrassed opportunity for the independent determination of her own political development and national policy and assure her of a sincere welcome into the society of free nations. Under institutions of her own choosing; and more than a welcome, assistance also of every kind that she may need and may herself desire. The treatment accorded ussia by her sister nations in the months to come will be the acid test of their good will of their comprehension of her needs as distinguished from their own interests and of their intelligent and unselfish sympathy.

7. Belgium, the whole world will agree must be evacuated and restored without any attempt to limit the sovereignty which she enjoys in common with all other free nations. No other single act will serve as this will serve to restore confidence among the nations in the laws which they have themselves set and determined for the government of their relations with one another. Without this healing act the whole structure and validity of international law is forever impaired.

8. All French territory should be freed and the invaded portions restored and the wrong done to France by Prussia in 1871 in the matter of Alsace-Lorraine, which has unsettled the peace of the world for nearly fifty years, should be righted, in order that peace may once more be made secure in the interest of all.

9. Readjustment of the frontiers of Italy should be affected along clearly recognizable lines of nationality.

10. The peoples of Austria-Hungary whose place among the nations we wish to see safe-guarded and assured, should be accorded the greatest opportunity of autonomous development.

11. Roumania, Serbia and Montenegro should be evacuated; occupied territories restored, Serbia accorded free and secure access to the sea and the relations of the several Balkan states to one another determined by friendly counsel among historically established lines of allegiance and nationality; and international guarantees of the political and economic independence and territorial integrity of the several Balkan states should be entered into.

12. The Turkish portions of the present Ottoman empire should be assured a secure sovereignty, but the other nationalities which are now under Turkish rule should be assured an undoubted security of life and absolutely unmolested opportunity of autonomous development, and the Dardanelles should be permanently opened as a free passage to the ships and commerce of all nations under international guarantees.

13. An independent Polish state should be erected which should include the territories inhabited by indisputably Polish population, which should be assured a free and secure access to the sea and whose political and economic independence and territorial integrity should be guaranteed by international covenant.

14. A general association of nations must be formed under specific covenants for the purpose of affording mutual guarantees of political independence and territorial integrity to great and small states alike.

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### BILLY SUNDAY LAMBASTS THE KAISER.

Rev. William Sunday, the famous evangelist, opened a campaign in the National Capitol last Sunday. The greater part of his Sunday sermons were devoted to the war. Among other things he said:

"We were a peaceful people. All our paths were peaceful until that God-forsaken, wiener-wursting, sauer krauting, miserable gang of—"

The rest of the words were lost in a roar of laughter, and cries of approval that broke out in the audience.

"The wensel-eyed, hog-jowled, beetle-browed, liberty-hating, crew will go down to inglorious defeat before our arms," he declared. "Just as this government, using the powers vested in it by the people, declared war on that most vile, damnable, rapacious, carcass of blood-thirsty imperialism, so I today, here in Washington, in the shadow of the Capitol, declare war against hell and all its emissaries and all its cohorts."

Taking a moments breath, he clapped his hands and then shook his fist at an imaginary enemy:

"You can't shoot your cursed Kultur and your damnable Hohenzollernism down our throats," he said. "You can't spit on the Stars and Stripes, you can't erase a star from that pure field. We're not a quarrelsome bunch. Oh-h-h no, but we betide anybody who gets us started."

Then he turned his attention to consecration of religion. He drew as a parallel the consecration of the nation's resources to the cause of the war.

"When Mr. McAdoo says we've got to move the freight," he said, "we cut out the passenger traffic. When our factories are needed we take control of their output. When Hoover says we've got to save the food, we 'chaw' one loaf of bread instead of two. How about God, then? We've got to consecrate ourselves to Him just that way."

In the afternoon he again vigorously attacked the kaiser. His topic was "The Grenadiers," a military sermon. He started out by having the soldiers in the khaki reservation stand up, and the big audience gave them an ovation that lasted nearly five minutes. Then, when Rodeheaver asked these men in the service what hymn they would like to have there was a unanimous call for "Brighten Up the Corner Where You Are," one of Sunday's best known tunes.

"Stop your darn knocking," said Sunday in his sermon. "I have been to the cantonments and I have seen machine gun crews who have never seen a machine gun. I have seen armillaries who have never laid their hands on a cannon. I have seen aviators who never saw an airplane. I have seen infantrymen who don't know how to load or carry a rifle. We can't do everything at once. Give them time. We'll have machine guns and cannon, and airplanes and rifles for every last man of them, but you can't do everything on the instant."

"What business man wouldn't be swamped if his trade increased fifteen or twenty thousand per cent in a year? Well, that's what happened to our army and navy. Their business has increased from fifteen to twenty thousand per cent. Give them a chance and stop your darn knocking."

"Down, I say, with the slackers and down with this God-forsaken crew of I. W. W.'s. What have they ever done, I want to know? I'll be darned if some of them wouldn't face a firing squad at sunrise if I was running things."

After a brief interval he continued: "All the blasphemy against God Almighty, all the sneering at Jesus Christ, all this high-brow, rotten loathsome so-called higher criticism, wriggled its dirty, filthy carcass out of a beer mug in Leipzig and Heidelberg."

"God and His Spirit are with our men. That's the spirit that old Kaiser Bill and his hot-dog gang have got to fight."

### THOROUGHbred CHICKENS FOR SALE.

Roman Gizzel, of North Tazewell, has a fine lot of thoroughbred barred Plymouth rock chickens for sale. They are from the famous strain of Thompson's barred rocks. He also has for sale his incubators and brooders, all of which can be gotten at bargain prices. For further information, apply to Dr. Huth, North Tazewell, Va.

### THRIFT STAMP HONOR ROLL.

Chas. W. Jones, Jr.  
George Buscon.  
Harry Buston, Jr.  
Eugene Thompson.

## SHEEP RAISERS AFTER THE DOGS

Will Ask Legislature to Pass Laws That Will Protect The Farmers From Worthless Roaming Curs.

The meeting of sheep raisers held in the Court House Tuesday was quite largely attended and interesting and enthusiastic.

Mr. J. A. Leslie called the meeting to order and suggested Mr. S. J. Thompson as chairman and Prof. W. Archie Thompson as Secretary. By request Mr. Leslie stated the object of the meeting which was stated as outlined in the call made in last issue of the Clinch Valley News, viz: to take such steps as seemed necessary to protect sheep from the ravages of dogs in this county, and to this end have the present dog law amended and enforced. After a number of speeches a motion was made by Mr. W. Archie Thompson that a committee of three be appointed to draft a suitable dog-law, applicable to the needs and conditions in this county, and presented to the legislature now in session and to urge its immediate passage. The committee was named by the chairman and was elected by the meeting as follows:

W. Archie Thompson,  
John L. Ascue,  
Robert S. Moss.

Mr. J. L. Ascue stated that no longer than last Sunday dogs killed a number of sheep and chased cattle for hours for one of his neighbors. Jas. Ed. Peery stated that, discouraged by the ravages of dogs, he had quit the sheep business. At least one other large sheep raiser in the county besides Mr. Peery has been forced to discontinue the business on account of dogs. The Ascue Brothers are large sheep raisers, as was their father before them, and were enthusiastic for a drastic dog law, as were all the men in the audience.

"There was no mistaking the spirit of this meeting. The farmers have stood it as long as they intend to. The law on the statute books, even inadequate as it is, has not been enforced by the Board of Supervisors, it was stated, and little attempt made to do so, if enforced, it was stated, was inadequate to meet conditions, and remedy the evil. There were difference of opinion as to details, but all agreed that the law should be sweeping and drastic. The sentiment was dominant to put a tax of not less than \$5 on every dog in the county, and to make this tax collectable the same as any other tax, and failure to pay the tax through inability or otherwise, the officers of the county to be charged with the duty of killing the dog, or kill. Another provision was urged that owners of dogs be compelled to confine them on the premises except when in company of the owner, and a good strong penalty be imposed for failure.

Several striking points were made. One was that one man should not be made pay for sheep or cattle killed by another man's dog.

Another was that there is no case on record where a man had come up voluntarily and offered to pay for the sheep killed by his dogs. Another, that it is almost impossible to identify the sheep-killer as he works generally at night while the owner of sheep is asleep. Another still, that the man who owns a large number of dogs is glad for them to roam around amongst the neighbors and "fill up." Another, that the sheep stealer is smart and swift of foot. He works in the dark, and has a way of letting other dogs in on the deal on the ground floor as it were, and if by chance he is caught in the act, he could dodge a bullet and outrun a load of shot. And so it went. The marauding, sheep-stealing dogs of this county, judging by the temper of this meeting, are in for it, good and strong. The helpless, valuable sheep of this county must be and will be protected.

The bill to be drawn by the committee will meet the exigencies of the circumstances and of course he passed by the legislature. And it was further hinted that the office holder who stands in the way had better stand from under.

### CEMETERY ASSOCIATION MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Tazewell Cemetery Association will be held at the residence of Mrs. Dr. W. I. Painter next Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock. A full attendance of the members is requested.

MRS. LENA HALL, Pres.

### "A FRIEND."

An account of a marriage reached this office on Wednesday signed "A Friend." The editor is proud to claim a large number of friends in this county, but he has no idea which one this is. If "A Friend" will send name and postoffice address, the marriage notice will be published. Don't waste time and postage on anonymous communications.—Editor.

### ARE YOU A "NOT YET?"

Have you commenced on the Thrift Stamp Campaign? This is the next thing on hand. The postmaster is selling them about as fast as he can get them. Teach your boy to become a patriotic savior instead of a careless spender and learn the lesson yourself.

## MORE THAN A CENTURY OLD.

Mrs. Senbury Arms, in the 100th year of her age died at her home near Springville recently. She was, perhaps, the oldest woman in this section, born in the year 1818. She had been a member of the Baptist church since 1835. Some friend should furnish details of the life of this venerable woman for publication. What has become of McTeer Saunders? Has he gone to the war or taken to the tall timbers?

## DEATH OF WILLIAM HENRY.

William Henry, 24 years old, a Tazewell soldier, died at Camp Lee of pneumonia Friday last. The remains reached Tazewell Sunday and were taken to his home in Burke's Garden, where the funeral and burial took place from the Central Church Sunday afternoon, conducted by Rev. W. C. Thompson and Rev. R. Homer Anderson.

The remains were accompanied by an escort of eleven men from Camp Lee, in charge of Corporal Jackson. Deceased was a member of Company D, 318 Infantry. He was the son of Mrs. Geo. W. Wynn by her first marriage and a young man of fine character.

He was highly spoken of by all who knew him and his untimely death is peculiarly sad. His illness was only of short duration. Very few members of the family knew of his illness, it is stated. He is Tazewell's first sacrifice in this great war. His name will be imperishably enrolled in the annals of the history of Tazewell part in this great war for democracy.

## ENTERTAINMENT AT BOISSEVAINE.

Mrs. Peery Greever sends to this office the statement of what was no doubt a creditable and interesting entertainment given by the children at Boissevaire on Christmas Eve. The program consisted of songs, pantomimes, recitals, etc., by the children and a solo by Mrs. T. E. Cooper, who with the assistance of Mrs. Greever, got up the entertainment. The account sent us was lacking in further details than given here.

## YOUR SERVICE FLAG.

(Minneapolis News.)

Dear little flag in the window there,  
Hung with a tear and a woman's prayer,  
Child of Old Glory, born with a star—  
O, what a wonderful flag you are.

Blue is your star in its field of white,  
Dipped in the red that was born of fight;  
Born of the blood that our forebears shed  
To raise your mother, the flag over-head.

And now you've come, in this frenzied day,  
To speak from a window—to speak and say:  
"I am the voice of a soldier son  
Gone to be gone till the victory's won."

"I am the flag of the service, sir;  
The flag of his mother—I speak for her  
Who stands by my window and waits  
And fears  
But hides from the others her unwept tears.

"I am the flag of the wives who wait  
For the safe return of a martial mate,  
A mate gone forth where the war god thrives,  
To save from sacrifice other men's wives.

"I'm the flag of the sweethearts true;  
I am the flag of the sweethearts true  
The often unthought-of—the sisters, too.

I am the flag of a mother's son  
And won't come down till the victory's won."

## CORN GROUND WANTED.

An informal meeting of the Agricultural Council of Defence, was held at the Court House last Tuesday. The necessity of growing a large crop of corn this year brought out two pressing needs, one, that of labor, the other the scarcity of corn ground. One member said that there are hundreds of men in this county who are willing and anxious to grow a crop of corn this year but are unable to rent an acre of land. The men who own the land suitable for corn, refuse to rent it, even where they have more acres than they wish to cultivate themselves he said.

In reply, it was said by a member present who owns a large farm, that many of these men named wouldn't work the ground halfway, if they had it. He said he had tried it several times. He had let tenants have land to work on the shares, furnishing the land and teams, giving the tenant a third, but in every case they had "slobbered over it," and raised very poor crops, and he was discouraged in leasing land to tenants.

In most instances of the kind, he said, the men left the working of the crop to the women and children, and raised little or nothing. So, there you are. However, there are good faithful workers in the county who would do their best if they could rent land. This important matter should receive attention and be considered by the farmers. There are hundreds of acres of pasture land which has run down, producing little or no grass worth mowing, that would make from 50 to 75 bushels of corn to the acre, under proper management. At the guaranteed price for 1918, it can be easily figured that an acre of bluegrass is worth many times its value as a pasture if grown in corn. This matter will be more fully considered at the next Council, when a full attendance of the members is hoped for.

## CARD OF THANKS.

The family of Jos. ... their highest appreciation and kindness and sympathy generally shown during his illness and death and to the particular.

MRS. R. F. ... Pounding

A few ... or calves, each.

## STUART FAVORS PROHIBITION

Recommends Ratification of National Amendment, Recognizing Good Results to State From Law Now in Force.

The Virginia general assembly opened in biennial session in Richmond Wednesday. Governor Stuart's message, in which was stressed the necessity for subordination of petty local matters to the bigger problems of the state, featured the initial session, chief work was that of perfecting organization.

### Bills Introduced.

Among the important bills introduced were those to provide for the calling of a convention to revise the Virginia constitution and to permit the election of corporation commissioners by popular vote.

Senator Strode introduced the former Senator Gunn the latter.

A committee was named to arrange to receive the sword of Prince Camille de Polignac, a hero of the Confederacy, to be presented Monday by members of the Prince's family, now here for the occasion.

Governor Henry C. Stuart recommended the adoption of the national prohibition amendment in his message to the Virginia general assembly. He also suggested that all non-essential legislation be subordinated to achievement of greater helpfulness to the nation at war.

The recognized results of prohibition in Virginia, the governor said, were both wholesome and beneficial and afford an unanswerable argument in favor of prohibition as a State policy. They justify the belief that the best interests of our people would be promoted by the adoption of prohibition as a national policy.

Although a bill was introduced looking to the immediate adoption of the amendment, no action was taken at the time. It has developed that an organized movement is on foot to persuade the legislature to submit the question to the people.

The "States Rights" Club, recently formed in Norfolk, is behind the movement and will address memorials against the amendment to the general assembly.

## CHURCHES CONSOLIDATE.

The undersigned pastors of Tazewell churches have arranged a union of the Sunday evening church, and Wednesday evening prayer meeting services for the months of January, February and March. In the Sunday Schools and Sunday morning services no change will be made, but there will be but on Sunday evening service and one Wednesday evening prayer meeting. Union services, rotating with the churches, and conducted by the pastors.

The conservation of coal, at the solicitation of our government, is one and a patriotic motive, but an even greater motive is the thought of the resulting fellowship among our Christian people. The program will be published at the beginning of each month. For January it is as follows:

Church	Preacher.
Jan. 13, Methodist	W. S. Bullard
Jan. 20, Christian	R. H. Anderson
Jan. 27, Presbyterian	H. E. Kelseo
Prayer Meeting.	
Jan. 16, Presbyterian	T. H. Campbell
Jan. 23, Christian	W. W. Arrowood
Jan. 30, Methodist	W. S. Bullard

For the present the hour of these services will be 7:15 p. m.

R. H. ANDERSON,  
W. W. ARROWOOD,  
W. S. BULLARD,  
T. H. CAMPBELL,  
H. E. KELSEO,  
E. A. RICH.

## IS ACCOMPLISHED MUSICIAN.

Miss Martha Hopkins, of Tazewell, stopped over in the city last night, enroute to Glen White, where she resumes her duties as music instructor, Miss Hopkins is an accomplished pianist and one of Tazewell's most accomplished young ladies. She was accompanied Bluefield by her brother, Edward Hopkins, of Tazewell, and E. W. Suiter, of Suiter, Va.—Bluefield Telegraph.

## MRS. T. Z. CECIL DEAD.

A telegram was received here yesterday stating that Mrs. T. Z. Cecil, a former resident of this county, had died at her home at Ashburn, Va., and that her body would be brought to her former home at Cedar Bluff for burial Sunday. T. Z. Cecil left Tazewell several years ago and purchased a farm in the Eastern part of the State. He formerly owned a fine farm near Pounding Mill, now part of the Hurt estate.

Mrs. Cecil is survived by her husband and a large number of children. The children are Flavious, of West Virginia; Estell, Joe, and Mrs. T. A. McGuire, of Cedar Bluff. Deceased was a sister to John A. Higginbotham, of Thompson Valley. The funeral arrangements are that the funeral will occur at Steele's chapel Sunday afternoon.

## CARD OF THANKS.

The family of Jos. ... their highest appreciation and kindness and sympathy generally shown during his illness and death and to the particular.

MRS. R. F. ... Pounding

A few ... or calves, each.